# FIRST EDITION SOUTH AMERICA.

BUENOS AYRES.

The Presidential Crists-A Probable Im-

The New York Times' correspondent, writing from Buenos Ayres, S. A., July 14, says:

At length the Presidential question is solved; the electoral votes are counted, and Domingo F. Sarmiento, having 89 out of 150 electoral votes, and define Alami. is regarded as elected. Governor Adelta Alsıni, having 81 votes for Vice-President, is considered the next Vice-President. Colonel Sarmiento was expected to arrive to-day by the French mail steamer, but did not come.

It is a compliment never before paid to a candidate for the Presidency in any American republic to be elected in his absence. During all the canvass Colonel Sarmtento has been absent as Minister to the United States. He is a great admirer of that Government, and no man is better prepared than he to rule Argeatines according to the spirit of the great republic.

The country is far from being in a settled state. Many of the provinces are threatening revolt, and we may have considerable trouble before us. The details of the local disturbances need not be given you now, as the events are not matured. I should be very happy if I did not have to record for you anything of the kind,

We hear very little now of the impeachment of President Mitre. It is, most likely, entirely abandoned. When President Johnson was impeached it was deemed in South America a sort of natural process through which a matur-ing republic should pass. Now it does not appear essential to national greatness for a people to suspend their own head. The Argentines will wisely acquit their President before they

try him.
One of the most bloody and fiendish Indian invasions on record occurred at San Carlos in the province of Mendoza, on June 15. About one hundred Indians, headed by a bundit, Perez, entered the town at 8 o'clock in the morning, finding the drawbridge down ready the Colored of the garrison in hed for him, and the Colonel of the garrison in bed, and the soldiers scattered everywhere. Perez took the Commander and his son and a few citizens, and dragged them out with ropes, sub-sequently tomabawking them and cutting their For three days they reveled in murder, olunder, house burning and infamous cruelties, Many women were carried off halt naked as prisoners over snowy plains and swollen streams. Most unaccountably the troops of the next station came up behind time, and too late even to pursue the Indians. The assaulted town had been advised of a probable attack, and had neglected to provide for its defense.

# PARAGUAY.

### The War-Fruitless Attack on Humaita -Paragusyans Still Deflant. The New York World's correspondent, writing from Buenos Ayres, South America, August 14,

The Paraguayan war continues to absorb the interest of four nations-Brazil, Ucaguay and the Argentine Republic united against Paraguay. The latter is terribly in earnest Not a vital force but is pledged to its utmost to resist. Even women and children feel honored by any amount of sacrifice for their country. maita, so long the pride of Paraguay, must now be abandoned; the capital of Asuncion has been left in desolation; and all signs of life are to be withdrawn and removed to the m terior. Now the war assumes a new phase. The wily, swamp bred. jungle-cradled Paraguayan will choose his own retreats and natural delenses, and the Allies must follow him or give up the chase. The resolution to defend themselves has not been shaken since the bring of the first few days ago a portion of the garrison of Fort Timbo, Paraguayan, went at and attacked the Braziliars, but with little success. They were driven back, and an attack on the Fort is meditated by the Allies. Other than this we have no decisive steps to chronicle for a long time. Indeed, each party seems disposed, like two opposing Chinese lawyers, to see which can keep its foot in it the tongest. Cattle are now brought for the army from Brazil. The neighboring provinces are precty well exhausted as to cattle, and they come from Brazil cheaper and fatter. Lopez is in the interior, and is recruiting forces of various kinds and inspiriting his troops. The sricle of the triple alliance which declares that no treaty shall ever be made with Lopez, does not yet embarrass him, as he is not yet ready to make one. Nor would his people be withing to make a treaty to put him out, for he is either loved or feared, so that he has absolute control of all the country. His hold upon the people does not diminish, nor does any party pretend to rise up against him. Barbarians as most of the Paraguavans are, they are ruled as one man by Lopez's iron will. I do not know how much credit to give to the report that 3000 women aro armed and disciplined; but it is certain that most efficient aid is rendered by the Paraguayan women in this war.

# COLOMBIA.

### The Progress of the Revolution. The N. Y. World's correspondent, writing

from Panama, August 3, says:-General Poace and the troops returned from the interior of the State on the night of the 10th It was expected that a counter-revolution would take place to depose him on his arrival, but not even a demonstration was attempted, and he passed into the city with music playing, in grandmarch, having subdued the whole interior fortunately without shedding a drop of

It is currently reported that this State, in union with the State of Cauca and other republies bordering on these are determined to ciaim and man tain their independence, or, in other words, to secede from their allegiance to the republic to which they belong. Tacre is a large force in this city now, some five hundred to six hundred men equipped, and the time is not far distant when they will up "in arms" and pro-ciaim their independence and place General Mosquera the ex-President of Colombia, as President of their Union. The Capitol to be fixed

General Santa Aosa is on his way from Bogota, sent by President Gutterrez with a force of vete cans to suppress any such movement. A terrific thunderstorm passed over this city on the evening of the 10th, causing con-iderable damage to the zinc roofs of the Panama Raifroad Company's houses and to several private residences in the town. It lasted for an hour and was magnificently grand and awful to behold.

# VENEZUELA.

#### The Siege of Puerto Cabello-News from the Interior. The correspondent of the New York Times,

writing from Curacoa, July 22, says: -As this city is the resort of the discontented of most of the neighboring republics, in time of trouble, it is an excellingt point to gather intelgence relating to them. At other times this is the abode and home of quiet. At present our place is filled with strangers, but the only ex-citement to-day is the arrival of a Venezuelan war steamer from Puerto Cabello with missioners on board to consult with General Falcon-now resident here-in relation to the surrender of that city. It appears that General Monagas is in that vicinity and has demanded the surrender of the place, hence this commission from General Brozual, as the sur-render of Paerto Cabello is the end of the strife on the part of the Fatcon Government. The consultation is now being held, but as the S. Thomas packet leaves very soon, I shall in all probability be unable to communicate the result of their deliberations. I can only say that may

are in no condition to defend the place, and must of necessity surrender.

Another correspondent, writing from Caraccas Aug. 7, says:—Gen. Bruzual holds good at Puerto Cabelio, and it would seem that he is gaining ground again. Coro and Cumanas are said to have pronounced in in his favor, under General Colina. Meanwhile, General Jose Tadeo Monagas is collecting his forces at Valencia for the slege of Puerto Cabello. He has been sick for some time, but is now recover-ing, and intends directing the siege in person. Dates from Puerto Cabello to the 9th instant announce that the attack on the town by General Monagas had commenced on the 5th, and still continued on the 9th - the day of departure of the packet. General Bruzual's schooner Muriscal, ran ashore near Coro, and has become

The most important event, however, is the departure of General Venancio Polgar from Laguayra. This General is a private enemy of President Sutherland, of the State of Zulia, with whom he has more than once disputed the Pre sidential chair of the State. President Suther land has remained neutral in the late dissensions, and is well known to be a firm friend of Falcon, to whom he owes his position. Puigar, under this pretext, has made up an expedition against Maracaibo, the capital of Zuita. It is asserted that the Caraccas Government has for-nished him one hundred and sixty men and sufficient funds to purchase the steamer Pioneer, now anchored at Trinidad, and belong ing to Messts, Blohn, Nolting & Co., of La guayra. Pulgar has started in the French steamer Cacique for that purpose, and the expeditionary troops have followed in a schooner. There will be hard fighting, as Sutherland is a

### ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION. The New York Heraid's South American correspondent, writing from Cordoba, July 7.

says:I write you now from the heart of the Argentine Contederation - sometimes called a republic by the inhabitants. Here there are thirty thou-sand copie clustered around eleven churches and convents. These religious institutions are doing a most driving business, if I may judge from the ceaseless ringing of bells and the con stant flow of people in and out the doors. One might suppose that the result of all this would be a highly moral city, but its reputation is quite

There is considerable excitement among the clergy to know what the action of Sarmiento will be when he arrives from the United States to take the post to which he has been elected. They fear that his Presidency will be characterized by reforms inimical to the clergy—reforms that will strike at the clause in the constitution which makes the Roman Catholic faith the religion of the State. They fear, also, that the schooling which he has had in the North will make a complete change here in the old order of

The election of Sarmiento means a treaty with Paraguay, a withdrawal from the alliance with Brazil, and a return to the old policy of batred to the empire. How far this hatred extends may be judged from the fact that to-day the Argentine and Brazilian forces in front o the Argentine and Brazilian forces in front of Humaita carry on the most lively duelting business on record. Sarmiento has a difficult work before him in the prosecution of the progressive ideas he possesses. To understand something of the problem it is well to state that since the early organization of the country under a republican form of government there have been two great parties, the unitarians and the iederalists, struggling for the mastery. The latter represent the State rights party, and go into the wildest extremes over their theories, revolutionizing and rerevolutionizing within the States themselves, apparently having but few ties binding them to the central power of the general Government.

general Government.

The minute that Sarmiento shows signs of sundering the alliance with Brazil against Paraguay. Brazil will put all these interior elements in operation against the new Government. This is the only way Brazil can save herself. If she tail in this. I have no doubt that the result of breaking off the alliance will be a war between the Argentine republic and Braz I, in the inception of which the latter will seize upon Moute video as a base of operations, and try to make good her dream of dominating the Plata valley. There are many of the Federal leaders who swear that the new President shall never take his seat; but they cannot prevent this, and once Sarmiento is well in power he will handle them

without gloves in case of revolution. It is a great pity that this immense valley is not connected with the United States by steamers. Both England and France are ab sorbing the trade of the country and reaping enormous profits. In every little store in the interior you find some product of English or French nanufacture, placed there by the super or political wisdom of the rulers of the coun tries which have made the practical discovers that a steamship is more a national than an individual blessing.

# WEST INDIES.

# HAYTI.

#### Progress of the Great Revolution-Affairs at Port-au-Prince.

The Kingston (Jamaica) Gleaner prints the following:-We have been kindly favored with the following items of intelligence by a gentleman who has received letters by recent arrivals from Hayti:-On the frontiers of Quanaminthe a hundred men who had collected under s Colonel, and with whom was the priest of that place, went out to meet an approaching body of revolutionists, and returned with them to the revolutionary headquarters at Vailiere. From Cape Haytien there is intelligence that forty-two men of Salnave's army had left that place and proceeded to join the revolutionary army at Haut du Cap. General Daniel, in command of Cape Haytien, a man very much respected, was strict in maintaining order. It was believed that the sympathies of the inhabitants were with the revolution, and that they would join it on the first favorable opportunity. Riviere, a town of importance, was attacked by the revolutionary army, and a ter considerable resistance capitulated, and the commandant, General Borno Monpoint, went to the headquarters of the revolutionary party at Quartier

The following is an extract of a letter dated July 24, which has been placed at our disposal: -"For the past two days the town has been very quiet, too much so to assure us that the war is improving, and that one way or the other it will shortly come to an end. You have ere this seen the refugees who lett here in the French man-of-war. Sunday, the 12 h, was the day appointed for their embirkation from the English and French Consulates. At 1 P. M. the military stopped at the English Consulate; they had already received those that were at the French Consulate, headed by the French Minister. As soon as they arrived at the English Consulate the gentlemen at once came out and put themselves in a row, headed by the English Minister. It was a painful sight to see these men, young and old, leaving their country. Never has it been known that ladies have been imprisoned, but Salnave's Government is an exceptional one. A few nights ago, as a respectable lady was passing the French Consulate, the guards arrested her on the ground that she was going to supply the refugees that were in the French Consulate with news. She slept in prison that night and remained there the greater part of the next day. It is surprising to see how the Americans assist the Government of Saluave. Of course they are working for something, and report says that Salnave has promised to sell them some portion of the island. They have a small scamer here, which they keep running from one place to another, giving news and assistance to Sulnave's party.

At Port-au-Prince affairs were much the same as what we reported last. The insurgents, 3000 strong, were reported to within a quarier of a mile of the capital, but did not seem inclined to risk an attack.

On the 23d met., Lacoupe, under the com-

house and attacked Petit Goave, which, after a desperate resistance, was captured by the in-surgents with great loss on both sides.

The next day (24th) the Haytien corvette Sylvain (late 22d December), the commander thinking Petit Goave was still in the hands of the Government, anchored in the harbor and was immediately captured by the insurrectionists. The loss of the Sylvain was severely felt by the Government party, as the vessel was most useful to Salnave on the coast. In Port-au-Prince things were still in an excited state, Business was suspended. The incessant firing from the fort had somewhat subsided. Opinions were that Saluave was gaining ground, and that the insurrectionists hall become somewhat disbeartened at the protracted siege of the capital. The pickets were holding out desperately for

### ST. DOMINGO.

# The Triumph of the Revolution Fore-

The correspondent of the New York Times writing from St. Domingo city, Aug 8, says: -In appearance the country is quiet, yet every now and then riots occur, and it would seem that certain elements are only wanting to create a terrible rebellion. These elements, no doubt, are expected from the neighboring republic of Hayti, where Generals Luceron, Cabral, and many other enemies of President Bacz are assembled, awaiting the downful of Salnave, Bacz' ally, to cross the frontier and incide a great revolution, aided by the new Haytien Government. Basez, it would seem, foresees that the triumph of the Haynen revolution will prove detrimental to his cause, for he keeps over one thousand men on the frontiers, and is continually augmenting that force. Even the prisoners in the different priof this lown are released, provided they will join the army on the frontiers. Baez seems determined to offer strong resistance, and is anxiously awaiting the realization of his European loan. In May it was published that the money would come to hand in a month, and here we are in August, and not a cent is visible. Another hope for Mr. Baez is the sale of Samana to the United States for \$2,000,000. Colonel Fabeus, who is now in Washington, is said to be the agent of Baez for that purpose snd, in fact, it is asserted that the bargain is already closed between Fabeus and Mr. Seward. General Luperon, proclaimed Commander in Chief of the coming rebellion for the overthrow of Baez, has conse ouently issued a protest, dated Kingston, Jamaica, August 5, against the alienation of the Bay of Samana by Mr. Baez, as an act in direct opposition to the Constitution, and as an encroachment on the rational independence, declaring further that all such acts on the part I Baez will be considered null and void. The Dominicans in general consider that the sale of Samana to the United States will be of great berefit to the Island, but at the same time they are under the tirm impression that the Americans would be despotic towards them, the popu lation being composed of blacks and mulattees, and numbering very few whites. It is com-monly said here that in New York no colored man is allowed to enter a theatre.

### MEXICO.

# Continued Revolutionary Movements-Operations of the Insurgents.

The World's correspondent at Vera Cruz, Mexico, writing under date of August 5, says: -Despite all of the Government's efforts to the contrary, the revolution in this State has progressed very materially. Colonel Francisco Prieto has headed an insurrectionary movement at Medellin, which was successful, and has added considerably to the slarm and anxieties of the authorities here, since the place is but eight miles distant. Prieto has over 250 men with him, and is actively recruiting among the rancheros, among whom he enjoys a good deal of influence. The towns of Boca del Rio and del Potrero have joined the revolution. Under the lead of Jose M. Za nudio the citizens of the important coasting town of Alvarado repudiated President Juarez and declared in isyor of Gonzalez Octega. Those of the neigh-boring seaport of Theotalpam immediately fol-lowed suit, and were similarly followed in turn y those of the auterior towns and villages of Joluca, Aguirres, Tialiscoyan, Acuila, Cosam-aloapan, and San Cristobai. In short, it may be stated that nearly the whole of the southern and southeastern portions of the State of Vera Cruz have practically backed up the insurrection started in the central portion by Honorato Dominguez and Manuel Marreda.

The insurgents still continue in possion of the passes of the Chiquibuite Mountain. They bave, however, evacuated Paso del Macho, an i left Cordova, most of their troops at those places taking the road for Jamapa, for the purjose, it is thought, of subsequently uniting with Colonel Prieto at Medellin, and then moving against Vera Cruz. The au norities here are doing everything in their power to against the loss of the city. They have asked the National Government in Mexico Cay for reinforcements, but were answered that none could be spared at present, since all the available troops are occupied elsewhere in suppressing insurrections. The garrison is very unreliable, and is as likely as not to join the insurgents as soon as they appear before the walls. The most trustworthy detachments have been stationed in the Castle of San Juan de Uloa, so as to at least preserve that stronghold to the Government in case of Dominguez and Prieto becoming masters of the city. inform you that the banner of Oriega, and not that of Juarez, floats over Vera Cruz. Advices from Orizaba announce that a Colonel Jimenez had been commissioned to suppress the insurrection, and that he was organizing troops with which to march to this place. He had better hurry up, if he does not wish to come too late to do much good.

# GFRMANY.

Democratic Movement for Austrian Reunion. A telegram from Vienna, of the 3d of August, save:- "A large public meeting, called together by several political personages among the deroan riflemen, was hald here yesterday. MM. Frease, of Stuttgart, and M. Meyer and Trabert, of Hanau, expounded the programme of the German democratic party, deploring the exclusion of Austria and pro testing against the settlement of the question respecting the fatherland by means of ann-xa-An animated discussion took place, which ended by the meeting adopting a resolution dedaring that those present adhered to the efforts of the Democratic party with a view to the solution of the German que-ton, based upon the will of the people. A commutee was appointed to organize in Austria the party referred to. Advices from Bertin state that the health of the Count de Bismark continues to improve. He still suffers, however, from want of sleep." The New Fremdenblait of Vienna under the

title of "Prussian Intrigues," publishes the fol-lowing article:—The rejoicines of the rifle shooting fele cannot and should not obscure our political perception to such a point as to preyent us from unmasking a new Prossian manceuvre directed against Au-tris. The German national reloteings are at Berlin looked upon with a malevolent eye; they no not accord with the policy of annexation. Every cry of pain or joy deeply at Berlin, by snowing that Pru sia and Germany are two ideas which exclude each other reciprocally. The immense importance this fele was likely to give to the German mt sion of Austria had been too surely calculated paralyze its effect. But Prussian policy has few scruples, and consequently did not hearta'e to circulate a rumor that a reconciliation was being effected with Austria, Prassia would

mand of General Petion Faubert, was attacked by Salnave's army numbering about 1500, but they were repulsed with severe losses. The same day General Normil abandoned the light certainly been a pleasing one; unbaspily behind t the most disgraceful intrigue was carried on. One need not be a very clear-sighted politician to discover the intentions of Prussia. One need not be a very clear-signed politician to discover the intentions of Prussia. These gentlemen of the Kreuz Zeifung have probably said to themselves:—"It we cannot count on any sympathetic manifestation on the part of the representatives of the German nation assembled at Vienna let us at least make advances towards Austria; perhaps we shall receive something by this movement. In any case, we shall force her to take a reserved attitude which must necessarily compromise her in presence of the demonstrations which are about to take place." We have no occasion to point out that this Prussian calculation has turned out completely false. Hitherto nothing has occurred but manifesta-tions in honor of Germany and Austria. But not one word has been pronounced which is addressed to Prussia.

General the Count de Goltz, aid de-camp to

the King of Prossia, finding his brother, the Ambassador at Paris, in a favorable state, left the French capital to return to Berlin.

The Frackfort Journa' announces that a deputation of the municipality had gone to Ems to present a memorial to King William on the situation of that city. The document, after ex-pre-sing a hope that his Majesty will not permit that the diminution of the prosperity and con-sideration of the place should date from the time when it became an integral portion of his do-minions, prays for various changes, and among others asks that the Prussian State should assume, in compensation for the imposts and customs dues received by the central Government, the debts of the city, contracted with a view to objects of common utility, and which amount to about six millions of florins (2 francs 50 centimes each).

### SANDWICH ISLANDS.

### Treaties with European Powers to be Remodeled-How Foreign Aggression is to be Warded off. Advices from Honolula to July 22, are as fol-

His Excellency C. de Varigny, his Hawailan Majesty's Minister of Foreign Relations, and family leave in the Montans, to be absent a year or more. As I have before advised you, Varigny will visit the several courts of Europe to re-model existing treaties. It is intimated that he will try to secure a treaty by which the various European powers will agree to hold hands off from this group, and guarantee protection in case its independence is assailed by any other power. Such a treaty now exists, which binds England and France. Should be succeed the United States will probably be invited to become a party to it. There can be no doubt that his Majesty is troubled with the idea that the American eagle contemplates swooping down upon these fair islands, and will do all in his power to ward off the catastrophe. Varigny will do his little best-not so much to please his Majesty, perhaps, as to suit the policy of Napoleon, whose most humble servant he un-

Of his Majesty's Cabinet we have now remaining the Minister of the Interior and the Attor-ney-General, and the best interests of the group would suffer but little if the Minister of the Interior would accept a mission to China or Japan. The business of the Government could just as well be carried on by one man as four, and for aught I know much better.

The Japanese coolies which arrived here lately do not come up to the expectation of planters, although they make excellent house servants, One or two of the lot have committed suicide. His Majesty's Consul in Japan comptains that the American Minister is endeavoring to break up the coolie business, having issued a procla-mation forbidding Americans engaging in the traffic, and American ships from carrying the coolies. No doubt money is made out of this new trade, if we may indee from the expenses incurred in Japan in sending the first lot to these islands, and the proclamation will go far to injure the prospects of some few individuals. The action of the American Miniater is eminently proper, and it is to be hoped that the principal maritime powers will join the United States in putting cown the business. Glowing accounts were published in Japan regarding these islands, and the Japs were led to believe that they would return in three years with quite a sum of money. The poor fellows get but four dollars a mouth, out of which they have to clothe themselves and pay for such little luxuries as they may On arrival here they find a different climate, and the work much heavier than they have been used to. As a consequence they fail sick, and it will take a year for them to get acclimated; while sick they cannot work, and while idle they get no pay, and I doubt if one in ten clears a full month's wages in the first year. About every plantation has a store where acticles most needed by plantation hands are kept for sale, and two-thirds of their pay will find its way into these stores. I have every treated and returned to their native land at th expiration of their term of service, but with very little money.

### Arrest of Noted Robbers-Recovery of Goods. The Chicago Post of Thursday last says:-

Last evening, a few minutes before the St. Louis

train arrived, a telegram was received from the City Marshal of Joliet to arrest certain parties that would arrive on it, and who were suspected of having committed several burglaries there. Detective George bler and J. N. Simpson were detailed to attend to the case, and at once went to the depot, where they arrived just as the train came in. They observed a man jumping out of a back in great baste, and making off. They fur ther observed a woman standing near the back who, acting suspiciously, attracted their attention, and they arrested her, and put her in charge of the depot policeman. On inquiry they discovered that the man who had left the hack so suddenly had seen a policeman reading a despatch that the train conductor gave him The detectives then took the back and followed after the man, finding hun sitting before a saloon on the corner of West, Madison and Canal streets. They approached him and recognized him to be Joe Brown, one of the most noted criminals in the country. He started to escape, but the detectives collared him and put him in irons. Driving back to the depot they took the woman, and searching them found their trunk checks and a sum of money upon them. They called for the trunks and took them to the Central Station. The two prioners were taken to the armory. On opening the trunks they were found to contain a large lot of silverware, some of which was marked "K, A, A," "R, M, R," "Rath," "M, D, W,," and "M. C." Two heavy gold rings, one of which was marked "To Pet, Feb. 21, 1862," a valuable diamend ring, five gold watches and chains, one of which had attached to the chain several gold come, and charms, and a pin marked "E. A. D.," and two silver watches, besides enough gold jewelry to start a decent-sized store. There was also a white China silk shawl, worth at least \$250; several silk dresses; and two Pa'sley shawls. These are supposed to have been stoten from a Mr. Woodruff, who is a banker at Joliet. The value of the stuff they had is nearly \$3000. There was also a full complement of burglars' tools, consisting of "jimmies," sledges and hammers for sale breaking, and dark lauterns, etc. The man Joe Brown served three terms in the Prison—two from this State and the last from Wi consin, where he robbed the Elkhorn Bank. He also killed a man at Bloody Island, opposite St. Louis, but escaped from justice. The woman proved to be Mary Miller, alias Doyle, the notorious Philadelphia pickpocket and shop-litter, for whose arrest there are several rewards effered. Her hosband is now serving five years time in the Ohio State Prison The detectives deserve great credit for the

manner in which they worked up the case.

# SECOND EDITION

### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The New Rebellion in Tennessee-Farmers Compelled to Leave their Homes by the Ku-Klux-The Rebel Gen. Forrest.

Financial and Commercial

Sta., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### FROM TENNESSEE.

### More Outrages by the K. K. K .- Forrest, the Rebel General, and his Violent Speeches. special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22 .- A company of white refugees from Hickman county, reached the city yesterday, who were driven from their homes by the Ku-Klux. They are respectable families and old citizens of the State. They say that there is less security in Hickman county for Union men now, than at any period during the war. The Ku-Klux, who go about the country in gangs of twenty or thirty in number warned them to leave, and they abandoned their farms and crops, and came to Nashville for safety.

General Forrest is still fanning the flame of violent feeling in West Tennessee by his bullying rebel speeches. His last speech at Eaton in Gibson county was more violent than his Brownsville speech. It is believed that he is in full sympathy with the Ku-Klux organization, if not its leader. It is the opinion of gentlemen who reached the city to-day from various portions of Middle and West Tennessee, that an election could not now be held under the franchise law in a dozen precincts outside of Memphis and Nashville. The reign of terror is almost universal in the counties remote from

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

### This Morning's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable.

London, August 22-A. M.-Being a holiday, the stock and exchange is closed. FRANKFORT, August 22-A. M .- United States

-20s 75 la75]. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22-A. M .- Cotton opened

buoyant and advancing, The sales to-day will reach 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs irregular. Other articles un-

LONDON, Aug. 22-A.M.-Sugar to arrive firmer.

### Linseed oil firm; Calcutta Linseed irregular, and advanced to 63s. Linseed cakes dull. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, August 22-P. M .- Cotton closed buoyant at an advance. Uplands, 102 a10 ld.; Orleans Itallid. The sales to-day have reached

Breadstuffs dull. Pork dull. Lard quiet. Bacon advanced to 55s.

London, August 22-P. M.-Tallow easier. Sugar to arrive, 25s. Sperm oil flat. ANTWERP, August 21-P. M .- Petroleum 511f.

# FROM CHICAGO.

### Democratic Nominations-Railroad Consolidation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph CHICAGÓ, Aug. 22.-Major John M. Naglas has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Fifth District of Illino's, and William Mills by the Democracy of the Third District of

The Grand Trunk Railroad, of Michigan, and the Grand Trunk Railroad, of Northern Indiana, have consolidated, the new company taking the name of the Michigan Air Line Railroad.

# FROM BOSTON.

# The Banquet to the Celestials.

Boston, Aug. 22.-The banquet to the Chinese Embassy last night, broke up at midnight. Caleb Cushing and N. P. Banks were among the speakers. General McDowell and Commodore Rogers were present. The Embassy and members of the City Government are enjoying to-day in the revenue cutter McCulloch.

# Markets by Telegraph.

New York, August 22.—Stocks strong; Ohicago and Bock Island, 98; Reading, 99½; Canton 45½; Eric Railroad, 48; Cleveland and Toiedo, 99; Cleveland and Pritsburg, 85½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 107; Michigan Central, 110; Michigan Southern 83; New York Central, 125; Cumberland preferred, 27; Virginia 88, 52; Missouri 68, 29½; Hudson River, 138; U. S. 5-36, 1862, 113½; do. 1864, 109; do.1865, 111½; do. new, 107½; 10-408, 108½, Gold, 144. Money 4 per cent, Sterling Exchange, 109½. Exchange, 109%.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,—Judge Cadwalader.—In the case of Eliza Dixon vs. The United States, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict for the plantiff for \$44.45 fixing the value of the horses selzed by the Marshal at \$55 for the one, and \$00 for the other. At the suggestion of the Court, the District At orney filed a motion for a new trial.

The United States vs. 1000 Gallons of Whisky-Frederick Bartholomew, claimant, Verdict, by agreement, for the Government. ment, for the Government.

The business of the special term being concluded, the jarors were dismissed until the 21st of September,

NOT A LEGAL PROCEEDING.

An incident occurred this morning though perhaps not wonderful in the crowded criminal court, which was rather out of the regular order of this court. In the course of a conversation between the Judge and courses in regard to the postponement of a criminal case, a heavy thud was heard in the immediate/neighborhood of the cierk's desk, which drew the attention of all. Judge and counsel not excepted, from the matter properly before the court.

This unlooked for interruption was found to have proceeded from a stranger who had been brought from York county on a bench warrant, to attend the trial of this case, and who had gone into an epileptic fit. The proor man lay upon the floor meanly ten minutes in the most shocking, and no doubt painful. convulsions. Judge Cadwalader immediately sent to the dispensary for a physician, through whose assistance the sufferer was put in the way of speedy recovery.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

# OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, August 22 1868,

The Money market continues quiet. Call loans rule at 4a6 per cent. First-class mercantile paper is scarce and ranges from 6a8 per cent. per annum. The stock market opened very quil this morning, but prices were steady. Government securities were a fraction higher. 1084 was bid for 10 40s; 1134 for 6s of 1881; 1134 for 1862 5-20s; 109 for 1864 5 20s; 1114 for 1865 5 20s; 1072 for July 1865 5-20's; 1071 for 1867 5-20's; and 1074 for 1868 5-20s. City loans were un-I changed; the new issue sold at 103,

Raliroad sbares were inactive. Pennsylvania sold at 53@534, no chause; Reading at 44\$@45, no chause; Lehigh Valley at 544, no change; Catawissa preferred at 334, an advance of \$; 129 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 68 for Norristown; 55\$ for Michelli; 33 for North Pennsylvania, 20 for himing common, 40 for presented at 150 for Michelli; 35 for North Pennsylvania, 20 for himing common, 40 for presented at 150 for Michelli; 35 for North Pennsylvania, 20 for himing common, 40 for presented at 150 for himing common, 40 for himing common himing sylvania; 30 for klmira common; 40 for pre-ferred do.; 8 for Catawissa common; and 47 for Northern Central.

Northern Central.

City Passenger Rallroad shares were dull.

71 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 144 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 42 for Union; and 31 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 240 was bid for North Americs: 162 for Philadelphia: 128 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 60 for Commercial; 314 for Mechanics'; 90 for Southwark; 59 for Penu Township; 614 for Glrard; 87 for Western; 31 for Manufacturers'; 734 for City; 434 for Consolidation; 62 for Commonwealth; and 121 for Central National.

In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 19 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 70 for Morris Canal preferred; 20% for Lebich Navigation; 14 for Susquehanna Canal, and 47% for Delaware Division.

- The New York Tribune this morning says:—
'Money continues in good supply at 465 per cent.
on call, with transactions on Governments, in some few instances at lower rates.
'Sterring exchange continues dull, with prime bankers' bills he d at 109½, with offerings or good bills at 1085 260 60%. Prime bankers' sterling, so days on London, 1.9440 109½; good bankers' do., 1006 109½; awiss, on London, 1.9440 109½; Antweep, 2764 605 192; awiss, on London, 1.9440 109½; Antweep, 2764 605 192; awiss, on London, 1.9440 109½; Remen, 7944 678½. Prassian thaters. 7154 671½.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street BEFORE BOARDS.

### BEFORE BOARDS, 100 sh Reading #### BOARD, 5700 Read 68 '70' 106 5 sh Read R 45 5000 Len 68 gold 1 87 5 5 do 0. 0. 41 5 5 5000 City 68. New 103 5 sh Len V R 12 54 5 65 do 58 5 5 5 do 58 5 5 5 do 58 5 5 5 6 do 58 5 5 6 do 58 5 5 6 do 58

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, August 22.-The Flour Market remains in the same spiritless condition noted for weeks past, but prices are without quotable change. The demand is confined to the wants of the home consumers, and only a few hundred bbls, were taken at \$7.50@8 25 for superfine; \$8:50@9 for extras; \$9:50@11:50 for Northwestern extra family; \$10@12 50 for Pennsylvania and Onio do, do; and \$13@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$9 50 %

barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat Market is quiet, and we reduce our quotations 5c. \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel; sales of 3000 bushels good red at \$2 34@2 35; 1000 bushels choice do. at \$2 45; 1000 bushels choice amber at \$2 40, and 1000 bushels common spring at \$1 85. Rye is Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at the recent decline; sales of yellow at \$1.24@1.25, and 1900 bushels Western mixed at \$1.22@1.24-the latter rate for choice. Oats are unchanged; sales of 6000 bushels Obio at 70@71c.

Bark is steady, with sales of No. 1 Quereitron at \$60 p ton. Whisky is selling at 70c. p gallon in bond.

# New Fugland Railroad Statistics.

The following statistics show the number of miles of track in each of the New England States in running order, the number of passens ger, and freight cars and locomotives:—

Passenger Preight 938 1438 2234 8177 2520 133 Maine...... 437 New Hampshire 310 89 89 105 469 160 16 Connecticut. ..... 729 Rhode Island..... 62

....8835 1023 Vermont....... 22 073,302 Massachusetts 86,320,207 Total...... \$171,496,255

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA .....AUGUST 88. STATE OF THREMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE. 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fanita, Freemau, New York, John F. Ohi,
Barque Dirigo, Morrison, Rotterdam, Workman & Co.
Schr & F. Cabada, Swain, Camoridge, Westmoreland Cosl Co. Bohr Benl, Strong, Brown, Fall River, Conner & Co. Bohr Revenue, Gandy, Boston, John R. White & Son. Bohr P. A. Sanders, Carroll, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting. Schr American Eagle, Shaw, Pawtucket, Biakiston Graeff & Co.

Schr Sarah Clark, Griffing, New Suffolk, Castner,
Stickney & Weilington.
Schr Black Diamond Young, Greenport,
Schr Benj, Meinder, Passwater, Newark, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New
York, with mass, to John F. Onl.
Br. schr Catharine John. Cotter, 14 days from St.
John, N. B., with laths and pickers to T. P. Galvin &

Co.
Schr Benj. Strong. Brown, from Boston,
Schr C. B. Wood, Gandy, from Boston,
Schr P. A. Banders, Carroll, from Boston.
Schr Jacob Kienzie, Steelman, from Boston.
Schr D. V. Streaker, Vanglider, from Baco.
Steamer B. Meinder, Passwater, from Hartford,

BELOW.

Ship Beity, from New York, and a herm, brig, name unknown, came in the Cap's of the Delaware at s P M, yesterday—reported by Mr. Jacob Marshall, pilot

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Jupiata. Hoxle for Philadelphia, sailed from Havana 20th lost.

Schr Sybli. Almeida. hence, at Port Spain 25th ult., and sailed sist for Cuba

Schr Thomas Holcomb, Godfrey, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 20 h inst.

Schr E. B. Wharton Russell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bristol 2sth inst.

Schr Lavinia Bell. Bayles, hence, at Fall River 18th instant. Schr J. Paine, Rich, hence, at Gardiner, Me., 12th

Schr J. Paine, Rich, hence, at Gardiner, Me., 12th instant.
Schr Ida McCabe, hence, at Norwich 19th inst.
Schr Lamartine, Butler, hence for Providence, was below that port 20th inst.
Schr R G. Whilden. Robinson, for Philadelphia salled from Providence 20th inst.
Schra Reading KR. No. 49, Robinson, from Bristol Hagieton, Gardner, from Dighton; and Corinthian Jones, all for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.
Schr Carolne C. Smith of Philadelphia, at Lynn, 57 tons register, new measurement, built at Wilmington. Del., in 1858, has been purchased by Capt. George L. Phillips, and others, of Taunton.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Arrived, steamship Deutsch-

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Aug. 21.—Arrived, steamship Arizons,
Maury, trom Asplawall,
Ship Resolute, Freeman, from Liverpool,
Ship Meirose, Nichols, from Sintander,
Barque Watter, Fischer, from Sio Jaueiro,
Barque Warister, Blatchtord, from Rio Jaueiro,